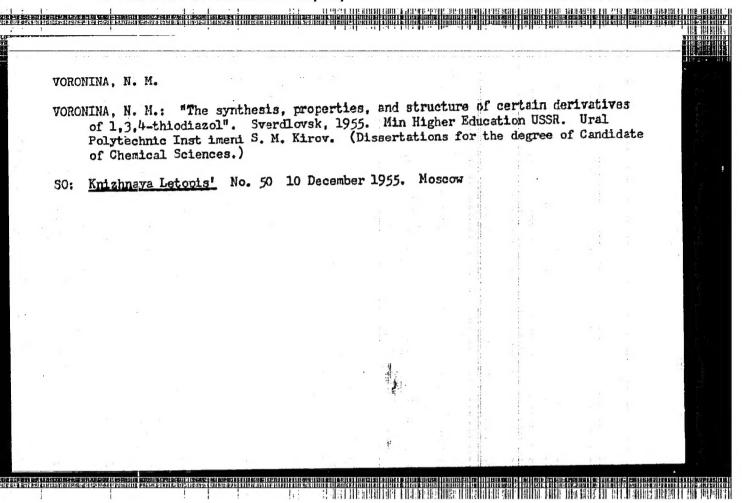


ACC NR: Altroduction of the property of the pr	
ACC NR: AP6030460 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/004/0681/0689	
AUTHOR: Voronina, N. M.	
ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)	
TITLE: Results of studies of zooplankton of the south Pacific and Indian Oceans	
SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 681-689	
TOPIC TAGS: age composition, zooplankton, copepod, herbivocous specie, bicman, BIOLOGIC ECOLOGY, BIOLOGIC REPRODUCTION Sour PRICE OCENI, TANNO CHAN ABSTRACT: Based on the data collected by the diesel-electric ship "Ob" in the Indian sector of the Southern Ocean, a comparison was made of the age composition of three	
main species of copepods (Calanoides acutus, Calanus propinquus, and Rhincalanus gigas), taken from different regions and a different times. It has been shown that these species have different periods of reproduction. This fact is believed to be the cause for a local discrepancy of the maximum abundance of different herbivorous	
the divergence in the biomass maxima of Calanoides propinguis. The above cause now	
lead to a disprepancy in species having a similar biogeographic nature. C.ig. art. has: 3 figures.	
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr66/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 012	•
Card 1/1 UDC: 591.524.12(26)	
	ic



SHEYNKER, Yu.N.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.; VORONINA, N.W.; KUSHKIN, V.V.

Tautomerism of some derivative of heterocyclic compounds.

Fart 4: Spectra and structure of benzeneaulfonamides and sulfanilamides of the thiezole and thiodiasole series [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim.31 no.8:1745-1755 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordshonikidze, Moskva i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.S.M.Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

(Tauromerism) (Benzenesulfonamide--Spectra) (Sulfanilamide--Spectra)

5(4)

307/76-33-2-10/45

JTHORS:

Sheynker, Yu. N., Postovskiy, I. Ya., Yoronina, N. M.

TITLE:

The Tautomerism of Several Heterocyclic Derivatives (O tautomerii nekotorykh proizvodnykh geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy). VII. Spectra and Structures of the Oxy and Mercapto Derivatives of Thiazole, Thiadiazole, and Triazole (VII. Spektry i stroyeniye oksi- i merkaptoproizvodnykh tiazola,

tiadiazola i triazola)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2,

pp 302 - 309 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In continuation of previous work (Ref 1) the authors investigated the effect of the sulfur atom upon the relation between oxy and oxo tautomeric forms with the purpose of finding regularities corresponding to those reported in reference 1. The structures of 2-oxy and mercapto derivatives of thiazoles, thiadiazoles, and triazoles as well as the structures of 2-oxy- and 2-mercapto-1,3,4-triazoles were studied using infra-red and ultra-violet spectra. A IXS-11 apparatus was used for the infra-red studies while a SF-4 spectrophotometer was used for the ultra-violet studies. The

Card 1/3

The Tautomerism of Several Heterocyclic Derivatives. VII. SOV/76-33-2-10/45 Spectra and Structures of the Oxy and Mercapto Derivatives of Thiszole, Thiadiazole, and Triazole

synthesis of the thiazole compounds was carried out by V. V. Kushkin. Among the synthetic methods used were those by Tscherniak (Chernyak) (Ref 8), Hantzsch (Ganch) (Ref 2), the modified method of Stolle and February (Shtolle and Ferenbakh) (Ref 9), and the methods of Busch (Bush) (Ref 13), and Widman (Vidman) (Ref 10). The experimental results show (Figs 1.2) that an oxo and not an oxy form is present in the oxy compounds investigated, which have crystalline form. The appearance of a high-frequency band of the C=O bond on one side and a low-frequency band on the other indicates that in the crystalline state the carbonyl groups of some oxy derivatives only partially participate in the formation of an inter-molecular hydrogen bond -NH ... 0=C. It is possible that a hydrogen bond of the type -NH ... Hal will form when a halogen atom is present in the 5 position of the oxo and thion compounds. The infra-red spectra indicate that a thion and not a thiol form of the 2-mercapto derivatives is present in the thiazoles and triazoles. Dimercapto thiadiazole

Card 2/3

The Tautonerism of Several Heterocyclic Derivatives. VII. SOV/76-33-2-10/45 Spectra and Structures of the Oxy and Mercapto Derivatives of Thiazole, Thiadizzole, and Triazole

possesses a thion-thiol from, i.e., it is a 5-mercapto thiadiazole-thion-2 and corresponds to the derivatives of the pyridazines and phthalazines, which are explained in terms of the system -CX-NH-NH-CX- (X=S,0). The sulfur atom does not change the acid and alkali properties of the tautomeric azol forms (corresponding to the heterocyclic compounds with a -CH=CH- group in place of the S atom). There are 6

figures and 13 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze

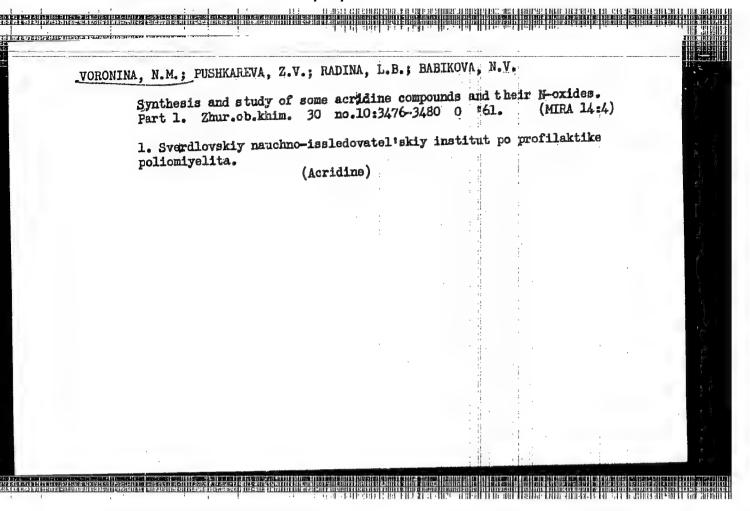
Moskva(Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhoni-kidze, Moscow)

Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova Sverdlovsk (Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov, Sverd-

lovsk)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 3/3



RADINA, L.B.; FUSHKAREVA, Z.V.; VORONINA, N.M.; KHVOROVA, N.M.

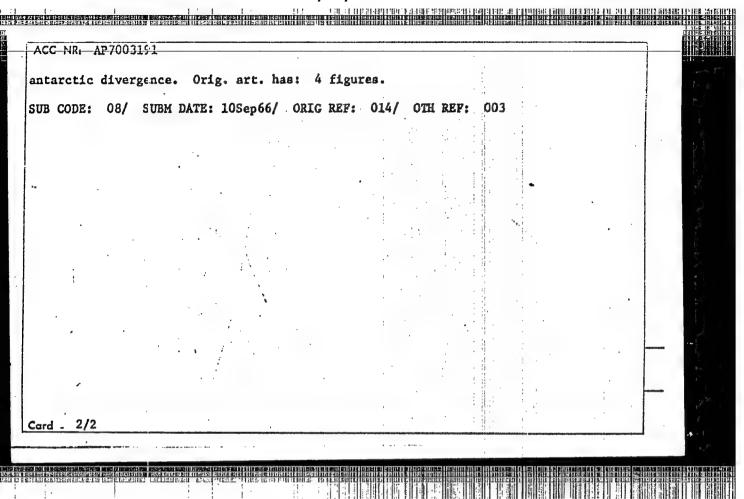
Polarographic reduction of some acridine derivatives.

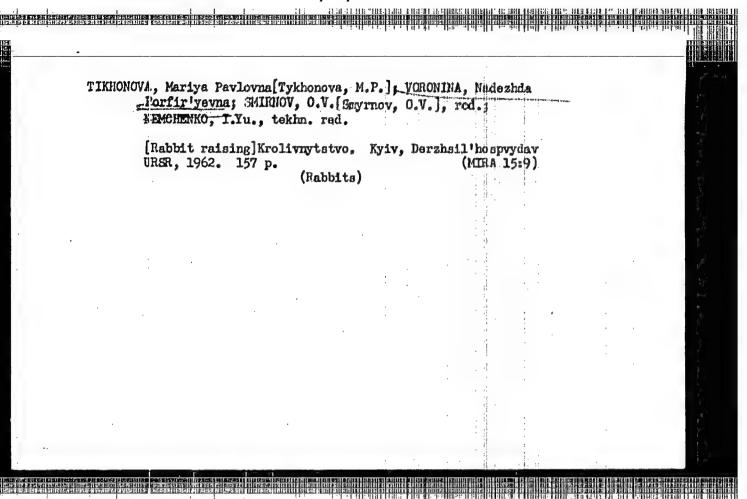
Shur.ob.khim. 30 no.10;3480-3486 0 '61.

R. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po profilaktike poliomiyelita.

(Acridine) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

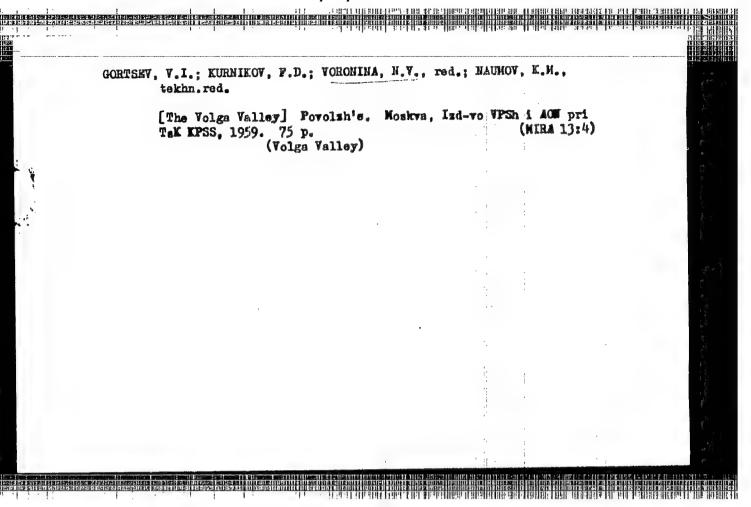
AUTHOR: Voronina, N. M. ORG: none TITLE: Distribution of zooplankton biomass in the Southern ocean SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. A, 1966, 1041-1054 TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the Cord 1/2		
ORG: none TITLE: Distribution of zooplankton biomass in the Southern ocean SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 7, 1966, 1041-1054 TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence mones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow bults which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	ACC-NR, AP7003191 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/006/1041/1054	
TITLE: Distribution of zooplankton biomass in the Southern ocean SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 8, 1966, 1041-1054 TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence zones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	AUTHOR: Voronina, N. M.	gên
TITLE: Distribution of zooplankton biomass in the Southern ocean SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 8, 1966, 1041-1054 TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence zones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the		
SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 8, 1966, 1041-1054 TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence zones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	ORG: none	
TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/1 m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence zones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	TITLE: Distribution of zooplankton biomass in the Southern ocean	: 40
ABSTRACT: Analytical results of material sampled during the 1st and 2nd cruises (1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence zones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 8, 1966, 1041-1054	
(1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. It is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. The local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence mones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich regions is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the form of narrow belts which surround the continent. Their number and position also depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic expedition, plankton distribution	
depend on the season. In late summer, in the upper 100 m, three maxima can be observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the	(1956—57) of the R/V Ob in the Southern ocean between 20° E and 163° E are given. is shown that the high biomass of zooplankton (100 mg/l m³) may be due to either seasonal or local causes. The seasonal cause includes: a) the period of breeding concentrations of copepods in a narrow upper layer, and b) the period of prevalence of copepodite stages III—V in the populations of predominating copepod species. I local cause is the origin of mechanical concentrations of plankton in the divergence and convergence mones. The quantity and the composition of plankton in rich region is connected with the season. On the maps, the regions with high biomasses have the	the ce
observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and in the belt of the summer maxima which in some sections fuses with rich spots at the		
	observed, i.e., at the subantarctic convergence, at the antarctic convergence, and	in _ in
		·

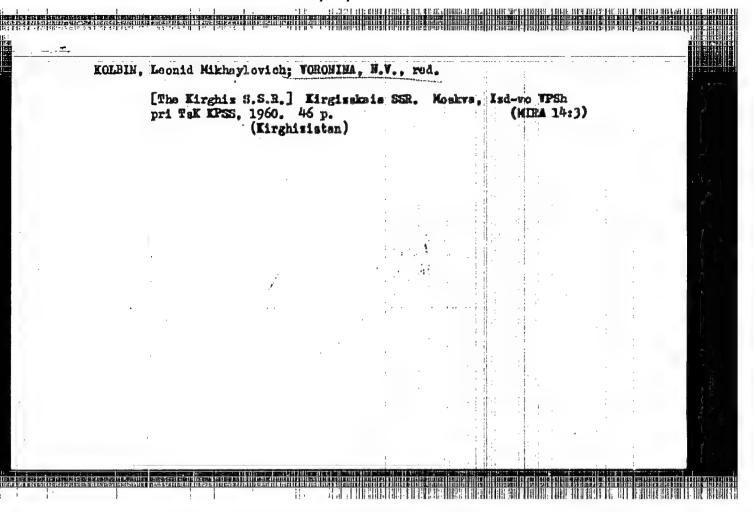


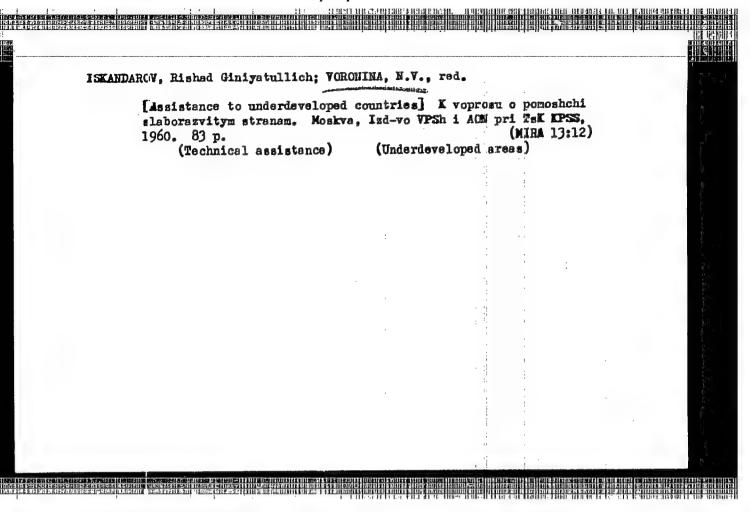


CORTSEV, V.I., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Lower Don and Morthern Caucasus; Rostov Province, Krasnodar and Stavropol Territories, Kalmyk, Chechen-Ingush, Kabardino-Balkar, North Ossetian and Daghestan Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics] Nizhnii Don i Severnyi Kavkaz; Rostovskais oblast; Krasnodarskii i Stavropoliskii krais, Kalmytskaia, Checheno-Ingushskaia, Kabardino-Balkarskaia, Severo-Osetinskaia i Dagestanskaia Avtonomnye Sovetskie Sotsialisticheskie Respubliki. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tak KPSS, 1959. 59 p. (MIRA 13:2) (Don Valley--Economic conditions)







KHEUSHCHEV, A.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.;

VORCHINA, N.V., red.

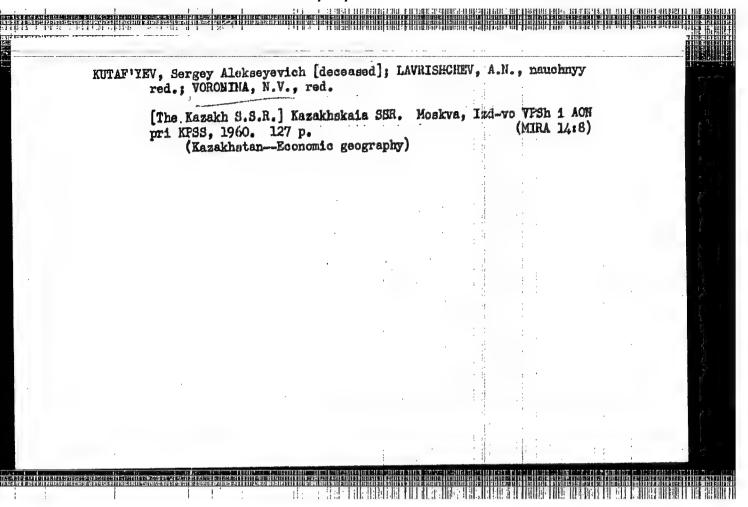
[Development and distribution of industry and transportation in the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan] Rawritie i rameshchenie promyshlennosti i transports SSSR v semiletke. Moskva; Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tak IPSS, 1960, 149 p. (MIRA 13:12)

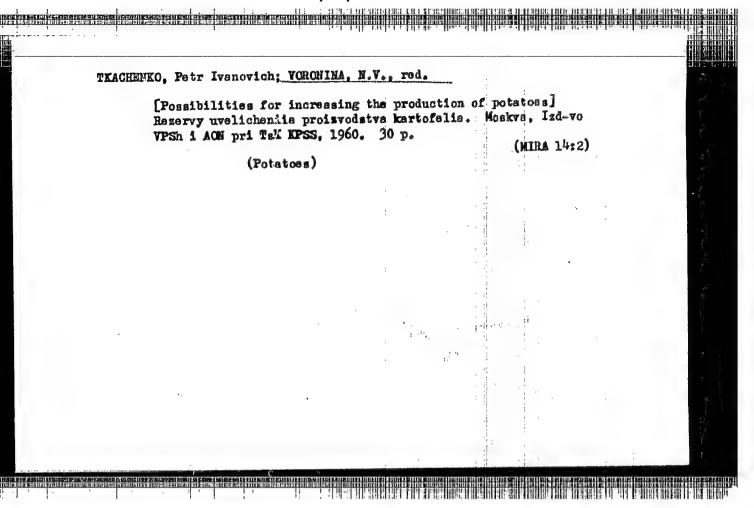
(Russia--Industries) (Transportation)

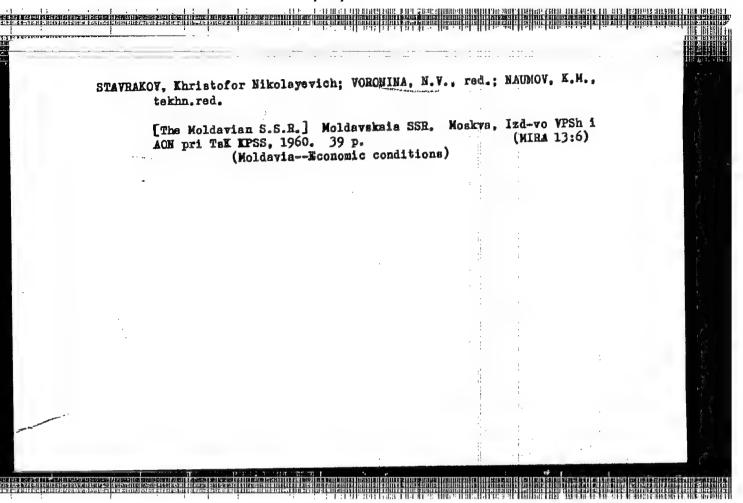
VOIKOV, Mikhail Ivenovich; VORONINA, N.V., md.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

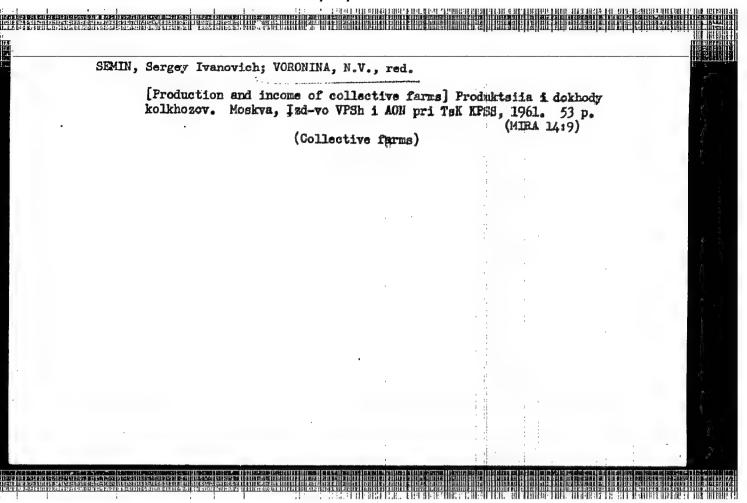
[Business accounting in a socialist society] Lhosiaistrennyl reachet v sotialisticheskom obshchestve. Moskva. Isd-vo VPSh i ACW pri Tak KPSS, 1960. 75 p.

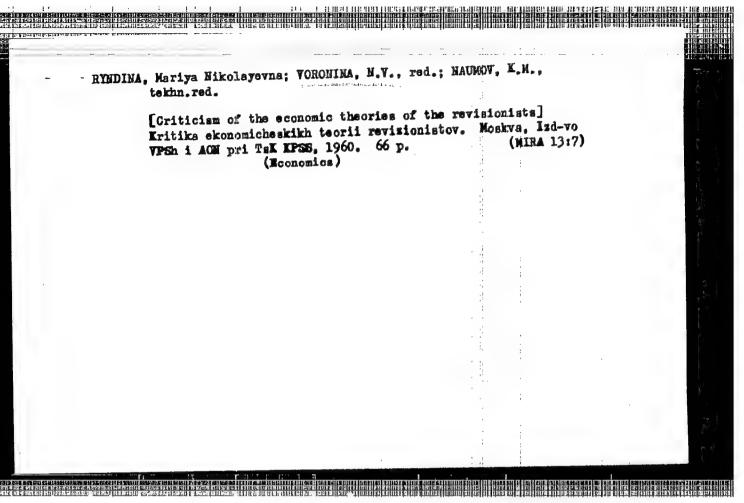
(Finance)









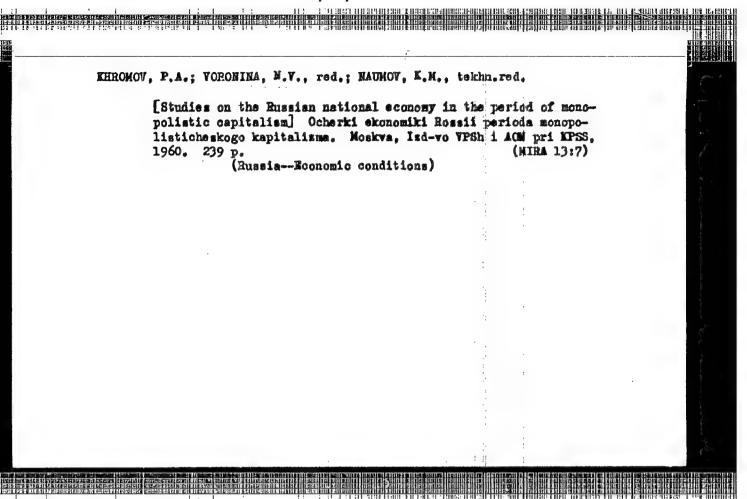


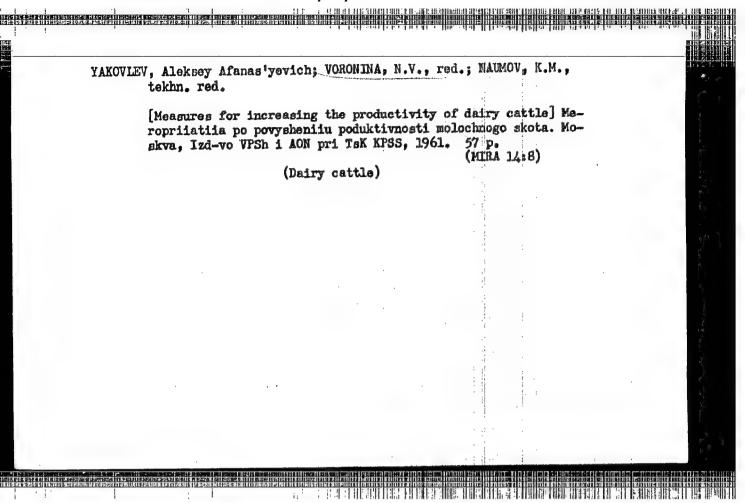
KHRUSHCHEV. A.T.; MIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.;
VORCHINA, M.Y., red.

[Development and distribution of U.S.S.R. industry and transportation in the seven-year plan] Rasvitie 1 rameshohanie promyshlennosti 1 transporta (SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tak KPSS, 1960. 151 pf (MIRA 14:2)

(Russia—Industries) (Transportation)

(Runsia—Economic policy)





RUMYANTSEV, A.F., otv. red.; VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Program on the economics of industrial enterprises for economics study groups and seminars on the political education system]

system]Programma po ekonomike promyshlemnykh predprijatii dlia ekonomicheskikh kruzhkov i seminarov sistemy politicheskogo prosveshcheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1962. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra sovetskoy ekonomiki.

(Economics—Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7"

KULIKOV, A.G., red.; LEBEDEV . V.G., red.; KUDNYAVTEV, S.P., red.;
VORONINA, N.V., red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.; NAUMOV, K.M.,
tekin. red.

[Development of socialist industry at the present-day stage;
industrial management] Razvitie sotsialisticheskoi promyehlennosti na sovremennom etape; o khoziaistvemnom rykovodstve.
Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Industrial management)

VOLKOV, M.I., dots.; LOPATKIN, V.G., dots.; KOZLOV, G.A., prof.; SHIRINSKIY, I.D.: VOROHINA, N.V., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.

[Socialist means of production]Sotsialisticheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tsk KPSS. No.2. [Socialist production and distribution]Sotsialisticheskos proizvodstvo i raspredelenie. 1962. 431 p. (MIRA 15:12)

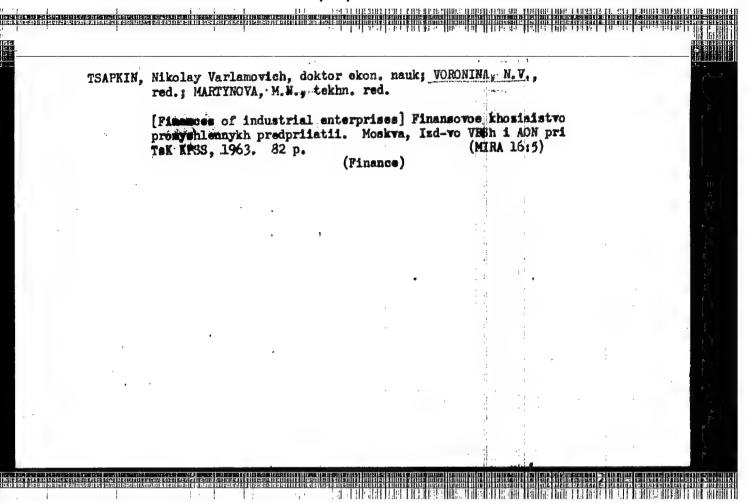
l. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii. 2. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii Vyssbey partiynoy shkoly pri TSentral'-nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Volkov, Lopatkin, Kozlov, Shirinskiy).

(Economics)

MAKAROVA, M.F., red.; KOVALEVA, M.F., red.; IGNATOVA, S.A., red.; VORONINA, N.V., red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.; KUDHYAVTSEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Utilization of material and labor resources on collective farms and the improvement of collective farmers welfare at the present-day stage]Ispol'zovanie material'nykh i trudovykh resursov kolkhozov i povyshenie blagosostolaniia kolkhoznikov na sovremennom etape. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri Tsk KPSS, 1962. 462 p. (MEW 15:9)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk. (Collective farms)



DOROSHEV, I.A., prof., red.; IGNATOV, S.A., dots., red.; SUSLOV,
I.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GRUSHCHENKO, I.P., red.;
ROCACHEV, S.V., red.; VCRONIHA, N.V., red.

[Several problems of the intensification of agriculture]
Nektoroye problemy intensifikatsii sel'skogo khozialistva.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 283 p. (MIRA 17:4)

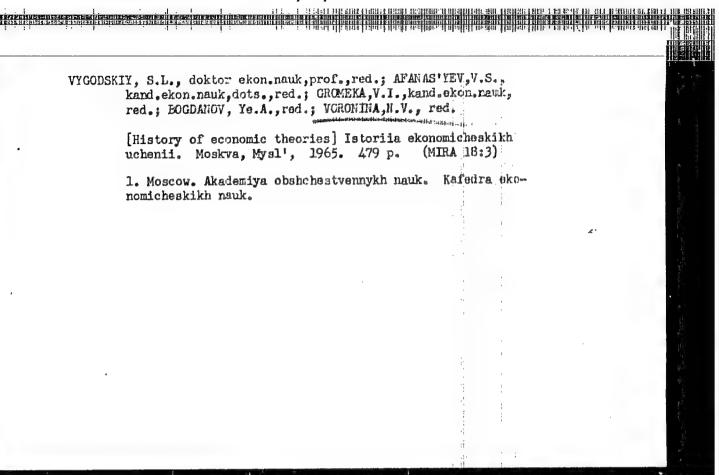
1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.

BALIKHIN, M.I.; IVANOV, N.A.; POLIDAYGIN, V.K.; SUKACH, P.V., red.; VERGHER'S, E.V., red.

[The economics of construction; a textbook] Ekonomika stroitel'stva; uchebnoe posoble. Moskva, Mysl., 1964.

191 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Zaochnsya vysshaya partiynuya shkoli.



Barats, I.S. and Voronina, O.F.

68-58-3-14/22

TITIE:

On Some Deficiencies in methods of Calculating Costs of Production of Coking Products (O nekotorykh nedostatkakh metodiki kal'kulirovaniya sebestoimosti produktsii

koksovogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 49 - 52 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: According to instructions, the cost of production is calculated on total coke and coke oven gas. The authors consider that the objects of calculations should be metallurgical coke, small coke and coke oven gas. The cost of chemical products in gas should be calculated not on the basis of a stable price independent of the composition of coal blend but should be based on the quality of the blend. The gas accounts, gas used as fuel and as a chemical raw material should be differentiated.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut

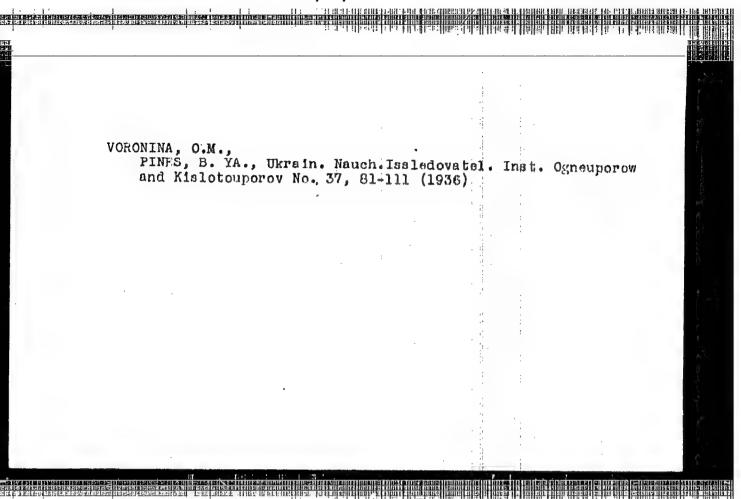
(Khar'kov Institute of Engineering-Economics)

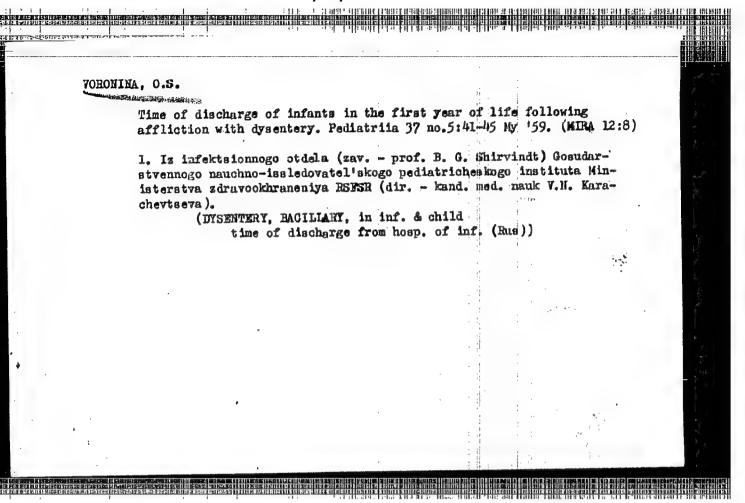
Card 1/1

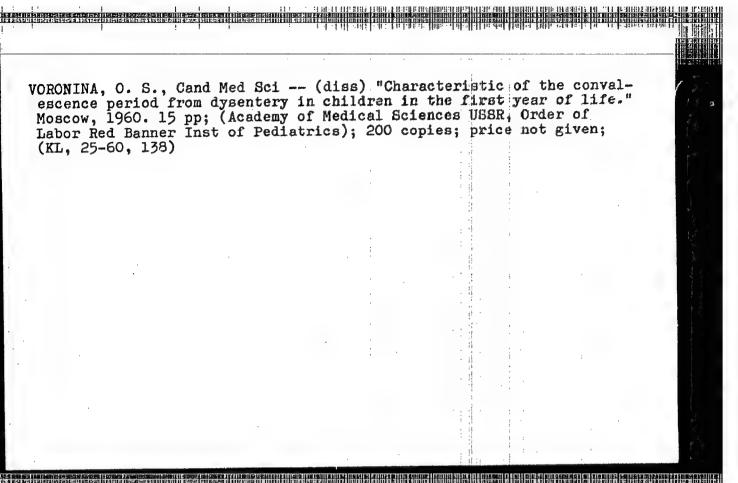
ARTEMENKO, G.P.[Artemenko, H.P.]; VORONINA, O.F.; SEMEYKIN, M.B.; FILONICH, V.S.[Filonych, V.S.]; NOSACH, I.P.; CHULKOV, T.G.[6milkov, T.H.]; TENENBAUM, A.B.KIFORENKO, I.S., [Kyforenko, I.S.], red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekhn. red.

[Work incentives in the period of the large-scale building of communism] Stymuliuvannia pratsi v period reshornutche budivnytetva komunizmu. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1964. 166 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry politicheskoy ekonomii Kharkovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta (for all except Kiforenko, Levchenko).







5/080/60/033/012/007/024 25653 D209/D305

5.3700 AUTHORS:

Shakhparonov, M.I., Lelichuk, S.L., Korchemskaya, K.M.,

Martynova, M.Ye., Baburina, I.I., and Voronina, R.D.

Investigation of pressure and vapor density in TITLE:

binary systems methyldichlorosiiane - trimethylchloro-

silane and sil.cochloroform - benzene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960, 2699 - 2703

TEXT: The authors studied pressure and vapor density of liquid systems $\text{CH}_3\text{SiHCl}_2$ - $(\text{CH}_3)_3$ SiCl and SiHCl_3 - C_6H_6 in order to obsystems tain data necessary for determining the conditions for rectifying haloalkylsilanes. The measurements were carried out in an apparatus described in an earlier work (Ref. 1: ZhFKh 8, 1734, 1960). Throughout the experiment the composition of liquids was controlled by measuring their densities at 20°C with the use of a pycnometer. The accuracy of P and γ measurements for individual li-

Card 1/4

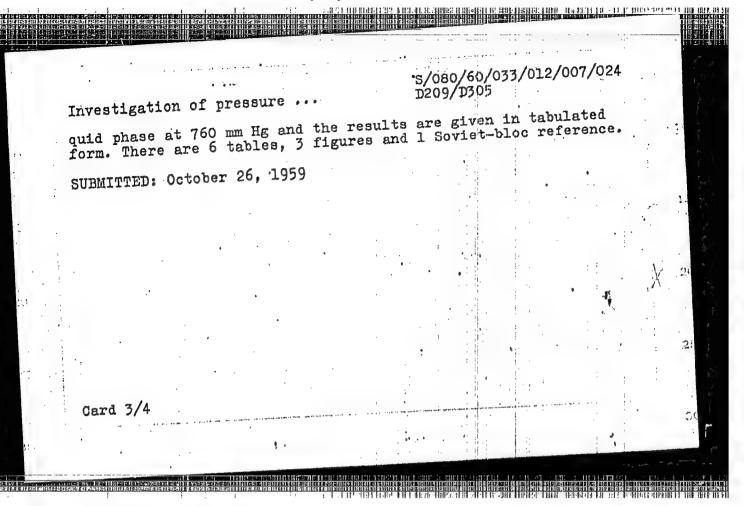
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7"

25653 \$/080/60/033/012/007/024 D209/D305

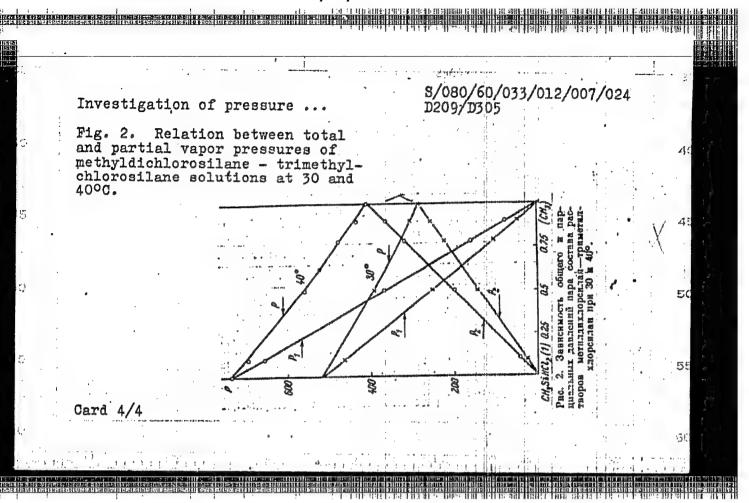
Investigation of pressure ...

quids was within 0.1 %. The molecular weight of vapors was calculated from the equation M = γ RT/P. Liquids used in the experiments were obtained by chemical purification and fractionation. The constants of Antuan's equation P = A = [B/(C ± t)] and the values of enthalpy and entropy at P = 760 mm Hg are given in tabulated form. Vapor composition and partial vapor pressures of components may be calculated from the equation M = M₁ x₁ + M₂ (1 = x₁). Fig. 2 gives the relation of total and partial vapor pressures against the composition of methyldichlorosilane - trimethylchlorosilane solutions at 30 and 40°C. The relation between total and partial pressures and concentrations of silicochloroform - benzene at 30°C is also presented graphically. The graphs show that at 30-40°C CH₃SiHCl₂ - (CH₃)₃ SiCl solutions are characterized by slight deviations from the ideal solutions. In C₆H₆ - SiHCl₃ solution at 30°C similar deviations from Raoult's law are observed. The authors calculated concentrations of components in vapors in equilibrium with the li-

Card 2/4



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7



s/080/60/033/012/001/024

AUTHORS:

Korchemskaya, K.M., Shakhparonov, M.I., Lelichuk, S.L., Martynova, M.Ye., Baburina, I.I., and Voronina, R.D.

TITLE:

Investigating pressure and vapor density of binary solutions of silane chloro-derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960,

TEXT: In the present work, carried out to obtain the necessary data for determining conditions for the rectification of haloalkyl silanes, the authors submit the results of investigations concerning pressure and vapor density under pressures of 150 - 800 mm Hg. The measurements were concerned with determining pressure P, den-The measurements were concerned with determining pressure r, density γ , and the molecular weight of saturated vapor pressure of individual liquids and solutions. The values of Antuen's equation constants and the enthalpy and entropy values for liquid vaporization at 760 mm are given in tabulated form. Graphically, the aution at 760 mm are given in tabulated form.

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7"

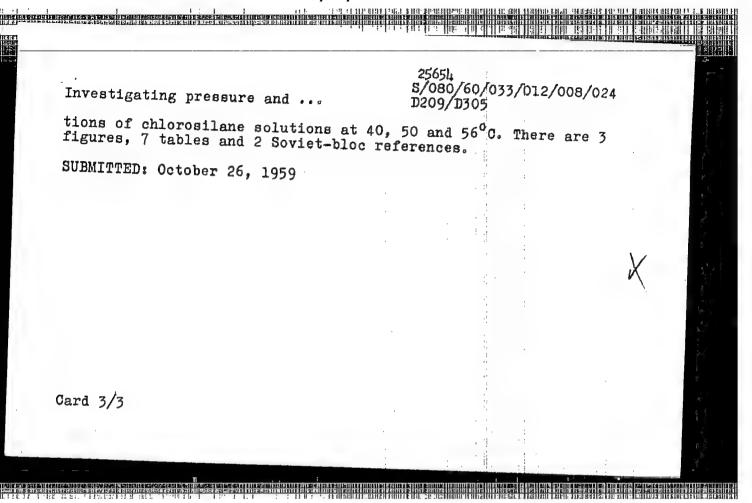
25654 \$/080/60/033/012/008/024 D209/D305

Investigating pressure and ...

thors give the isotherms of total and partial vapor pressures of liquids at 30, 40, 50 and 56°C. Total pressures were calculated from the vapor composition data obtained from \bar{M} values derived from the equation $\bar{M} = \sum x_1^2 M_4$. The average molecular weight of sa-

turated vapors M, used for partial vapor pressures determinations were chosen such that the deviations from Raoult's law corresponded to the Gibbs - Duhem equation. In all cases, values of M used in calculations differed by not more than 1 - 1.5 % from the experiment values. In this manner the values of partial vapor pressures and vapor compositions were controlled by the conditions of thermodynamics and the experimental data, with sufficient accuracy. Other tables represent the contents of vapor components in equilibrium with liquid phase at 760 mm Hg and the activity coefficients of the components of various temperatures. The results submitted show that the solutions of methyldichlorosilane - tetrachlorosilane are characterized by only slight positive deviations from the ideal solution, amain many cases may be considered as such. Solu-

Card 2/3

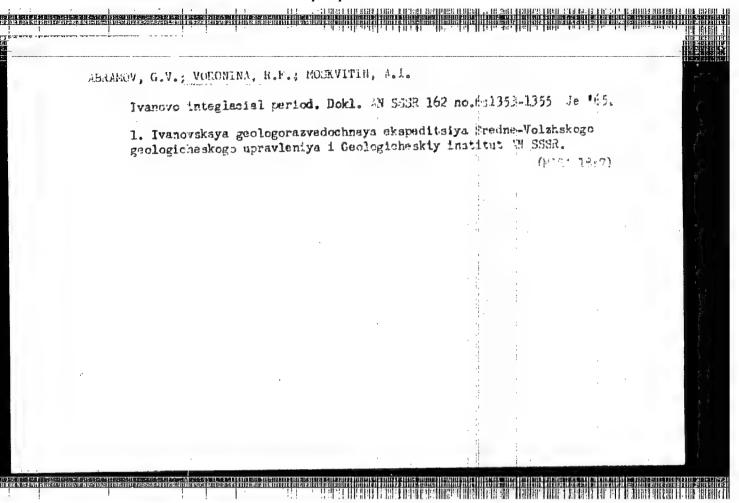


KORCHEMSKAYA, K.M.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; LEL'CHUK, S.L.; KORAHLINA, T.P.;
RABURINA, I.I.; VOMONINA, R.D.

Investigation of the vapor pressure and vapor density of binary solutions of silane chloro derivatives. Part 4. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:65-69 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

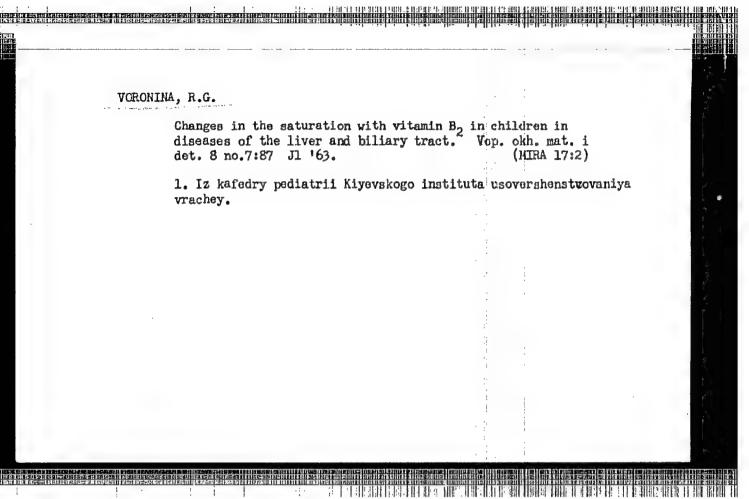
(Silane) (Vapor pressure) (Vapor density)

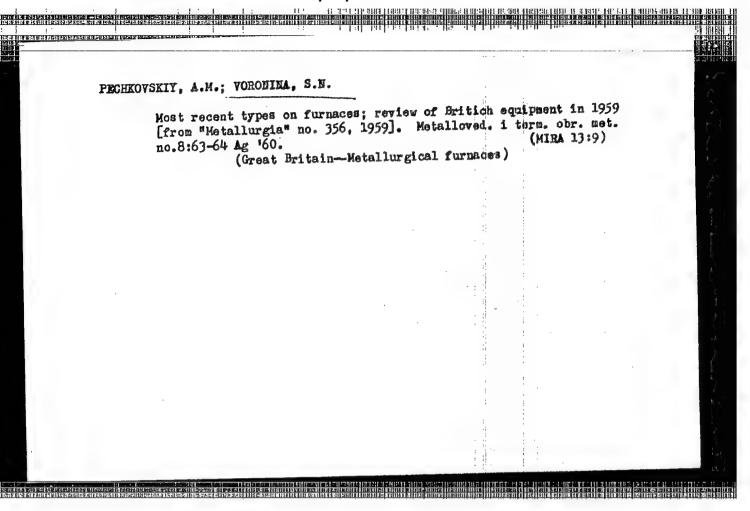


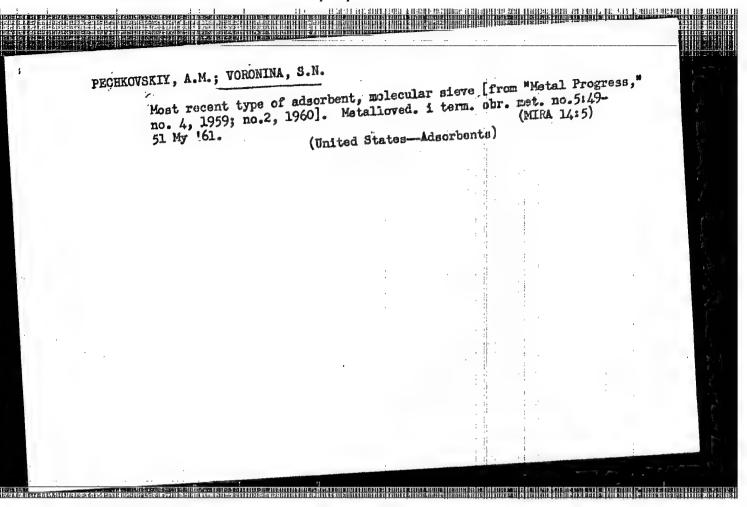
VORONINA, R. G., CAND MED SCI, "METABOLISM OF VITAMINS B2 AND B1 AND OXIDIZING PROCESSES, THEIR INTERRELATION IN PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN OF AN EARLY AGE." KIEV, 1961.

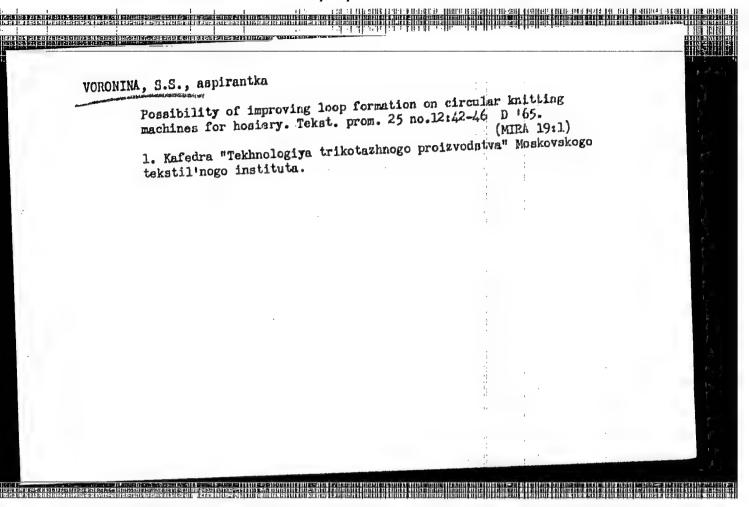
(KIEV ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER MED INST IM ACAD A. A. BOGOMOLETS). (KL, 3-61, 231).

402







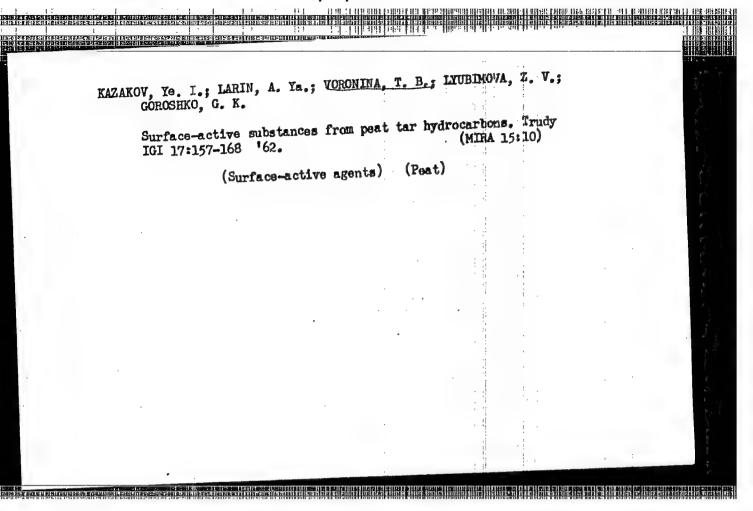


KAZAKOV, Ye. I.; LARIN, A. Ya.; VORONINA, T. B.; LYUBIKOVA, Z. V.;

GOROSHKO, G. K.

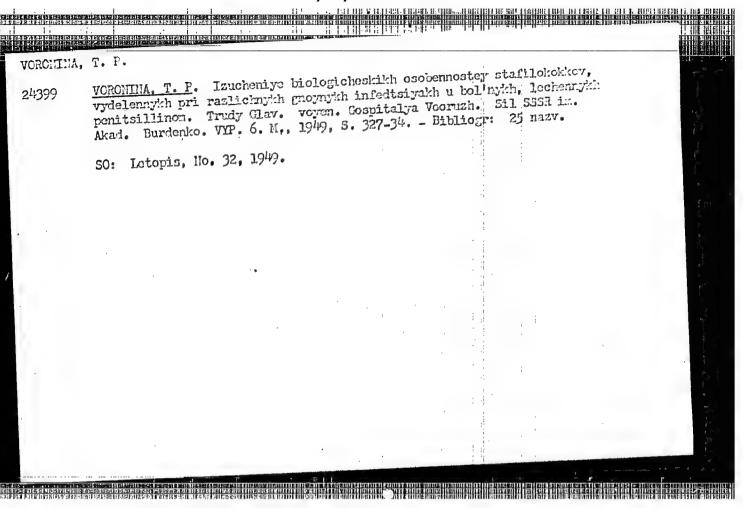
Light oil of a mean temperature brown coal tar as a raw material
for the production of surface-active substances. Trudy IOI 17:
for the production of surface-active substances. (MIRA 15:10)
169-173 '62.

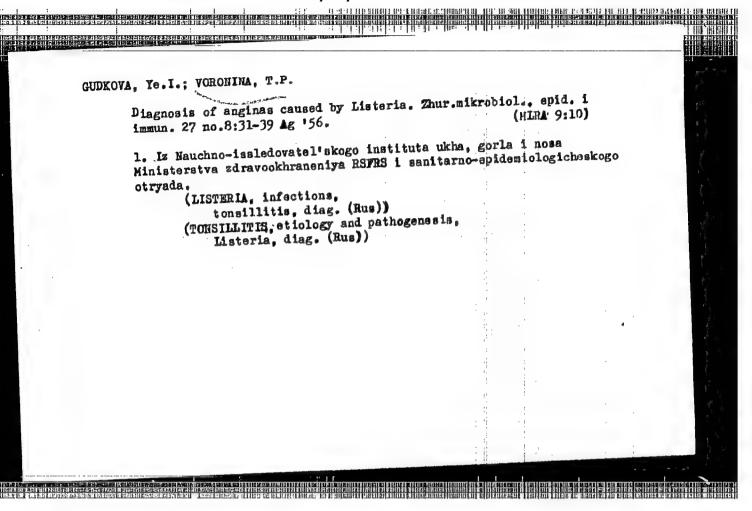
(Goal-tar products) (Surface-active agents)



LIP(c) GG SOURCE CODE: UN/0363/55/001/009/1059/1461 L 4073-66 KIT(1)/T ACC NN AP5025778 AUTHOR: Burdukov, Yu. M.; Voronind, T. I.; Yengl yangnid, O. V. Lagunova. ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. P. Toffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut, Akademii nauk SSSR) TITLE: Distribution of impurities in gallium arsenide single civitals grown by the Czochralski method SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1459-1461 TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, tellurium, doped gallium armenide, impurity conductivity ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the distribution of Te doport and contaminants in semiconductor Tetaloped GaAs single crystals grown by the Czochralski method. The experiments consisted of determining electrical conductivity and the Hall constant in specimens cut out from ingots perpendicularly to their longitudinal axis. From these data the carrier concentration and mobility and their dis ribut on along and across the ingots were calculated. It was shown that the distribution of Te in ingots as determined from electron concentration and electrical conductivity, is not uniform. It increases from the top to the bottom of the ingot by a sector of 3 to 5, and from the periphery of the ingot to its center by 20 to 40%. The concentration of contami-UDC: 546.681 11:548.55

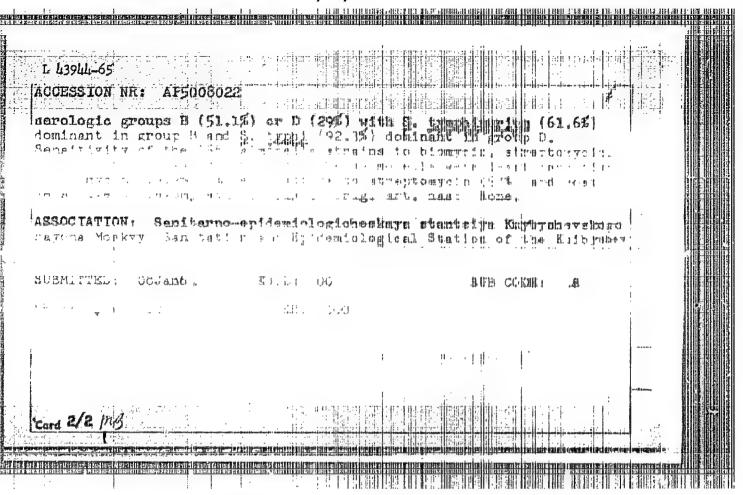
L 4073-66 ACC NR. AP5025778 nants, as determined from carrier mobility, increases toward the bettem of the ingots faster than that of Te. The nature and penetration course of contaminants in the melt remained unclear. One of the most probable contaminants is Si, which forms acceptor-donor pairs and is a quartz decomposition product it is concluded that every doped GaAs ingot intended for industrial application hould be subjected to individual homogeneity control. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.																				
	BVK		55,	EM/	SUBM I	DATE	15Mn,	y65/	ori			101 /				004/	× 1)	10 P	(ESS)	





	TENERS OF THE SECTION ASSESSMENT
THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Elli-Brashmerst i occasi	
Parel HMI/JE	
L 4.944-65 EVA(b)-2/EVA(j)/EVT(1) Pa-4 HMI/JE	
1 4 914-65 EVA (6)-2/EMA (3) / 0016/65/0016/003/0143/0163	
AUUR SEIDR NO: APS MACE SON SON SANDER OUT OF WARDING OF THE SON SON SANDER OUT OF WARDING OUT OF THE SANDER OUT OUT OF THE SANDER OUT OF THE SANDER OUT OUT OF THE SANDER OUT OUT OF THE SANDER OUT OF THE SANDER OUT	
AUGD 3010F FF F	
AUTHOR: Frolova, N. I.I. Verntande, I.A. Vornitande, A. R.	
AUTHOR: Frolova, I. L. Valley Suprantile, A. K. Cherkes, F. K.; Spasska a. Z. II.; Suprantile, A. K.	
Charkes F. K. Spasska L. Land	
TITLE: Characteristics of salmonella isolated in the Karbyahev	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
rajon of Moscow during 1961-1963	
TRAFOR OF MOROOM QUELLAR A TO THE STATE OF T	10.74 . 78
BOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, apidemiologii i immiumbidiogii, no.	
gource: Zhurnal mikrobiologia, spiceminarental	
13 106E. UI	
Je Lyone and Long of London Tensioner	
TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, Moscow, nalmonalka, bactemiologic culture,	
moric Tada: epidemiclogy, Moscow mainomatic, pattern propint antibiotic, method, serologic test, gastnoonic little, food planning, entibiotic,	THE THE PARTY OF T
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
ABSTRACT: The results of & microbiological study and as rilogical ABSTRACT: The results of & microbiological study and as rilogical ABSTRACT:	2/
beggine one manufactor of a microbiological atting the same of the	
ABSTRACT: Ind 186 cereins of salmonella isolated during rotation	
ABSTRACT: The results of a microbiological study auting 1361-156, identification of 186 strains of salmonella isolated during 1361-156, identification of 186 strains of salmonella isolated during 1361-156, in the Kulbishev rayon of Moscow are given. Salmonella were in the Kulbishev rayon including 37 healthy food plant workers	
in the Kuibishev Payon or how the ford plant workers	
taniated from 130 personal statements of the content of the food	
and 97 persons with a diagnosis of acute gastrosatement of a complete and strained acute and strained acute and strained acute and strained by our of the salmonella straine be our of the salmonella strained by our or of the salmonella strained by our of the salmonella strained	.1
the state of the s	
biochemical properties with a the salmonella straire be outset	
proguenram hroba com	
	→
Card 1/2	
L. William Control of the Control of	
The state of t	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	as det (2 1. feitt til ein allefills.

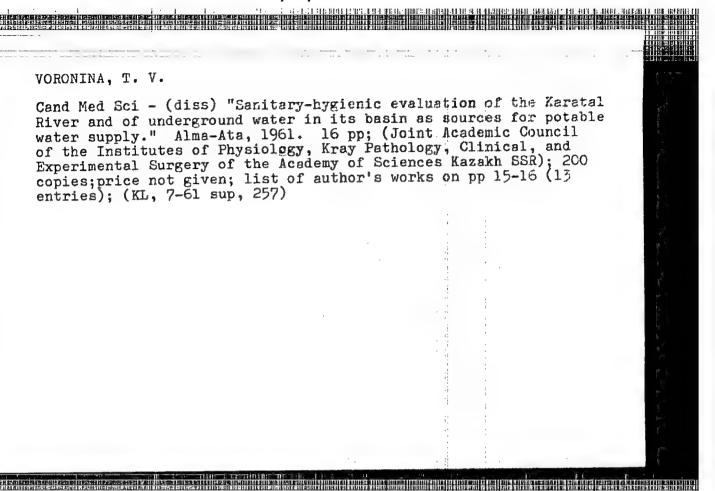
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7

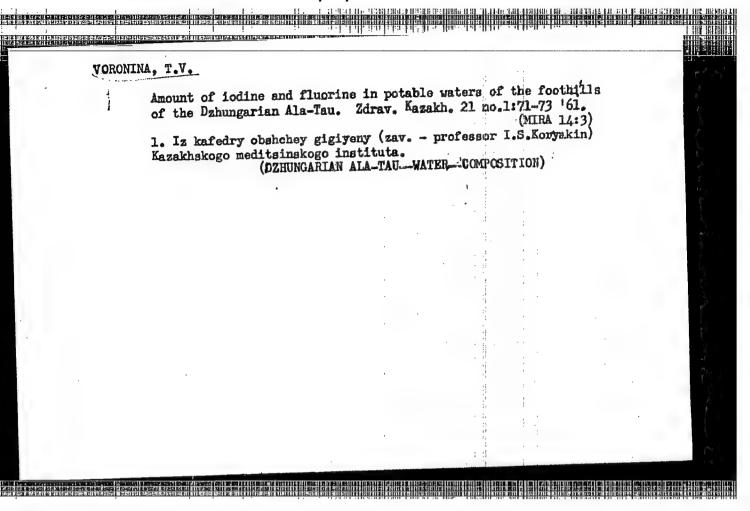


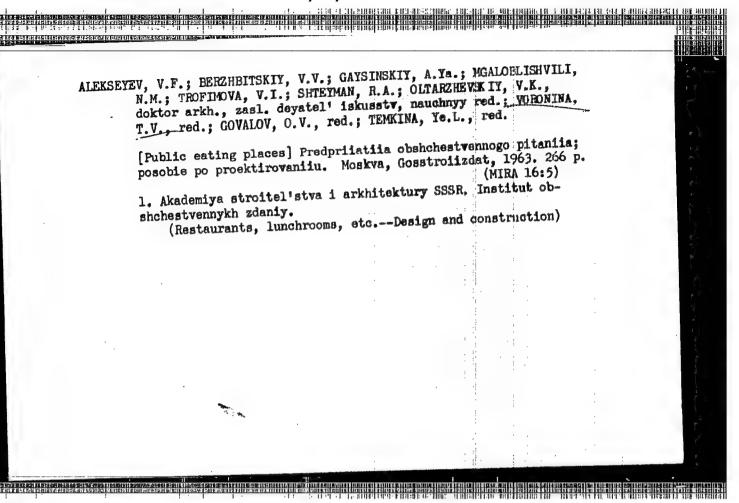
GUBINA, N.Ye.; VORCNINA, T.T.; POBIVANTSEVA, N.P.

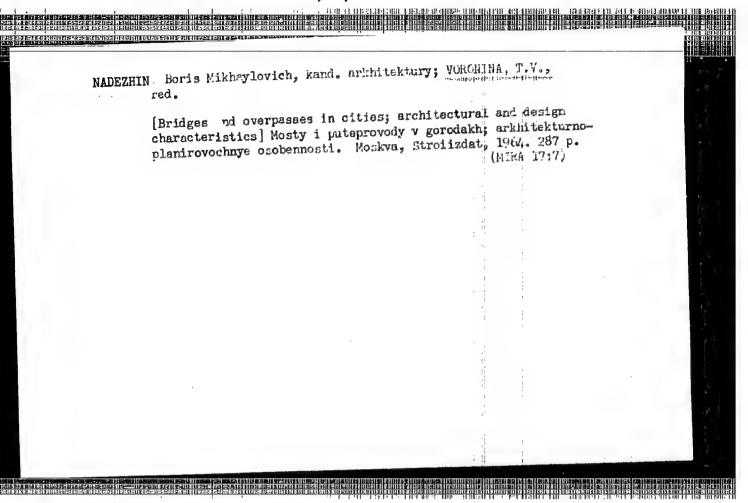
Differential molybdenum medium for plague and pseudotuberculosis bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. 1 immum. 33 no.10: 12-15 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

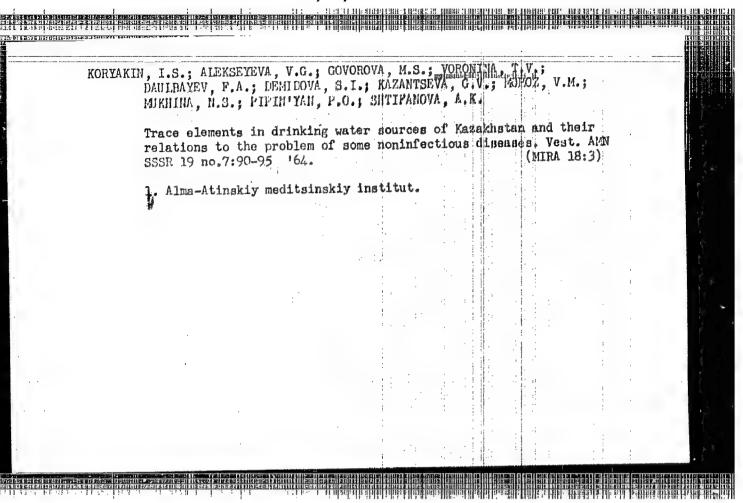
1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumogo instituta Kazkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.











U-1 USSR/Gonoral Problems of Pathology. Immunity. : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60958 Abs Jour : Voronim, T. Z. Luthor : Vinnitskiy State Modical Institute : The Effect of a High Temperature in Outside Environments Inst on the Immunobiological State of the Organism of a Rabbit. Titlo : Sb. nauchn. tr. Vinnitsk. gos. mod. in-ta, 1957, 8, 244-Orig Pub 250. Abstract : Rabbits were immunized with a typhoid vascine, four times at intervals of 5 days. In animals who had been warmed for 2 hours for 5 consocutive days (the body temperature incrossed by 0.8 to 1.50) starting on the 6th day after vaccination was accomplished in a well ventilated heating chamber at 370 and with a rolative humidity of 40-50%, the following was recorded. The titer of agglutinins (TA; up to 1:24 000 --Card 1/2 11

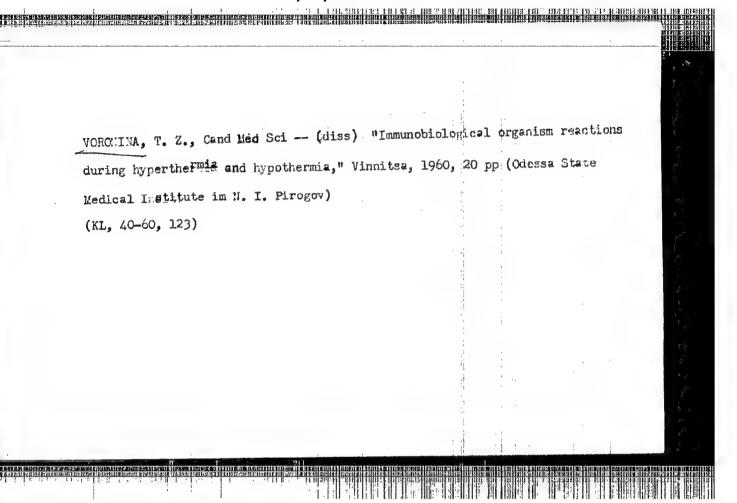
GENERAL PROBLEMS OF PATHOLOGY. Immunity

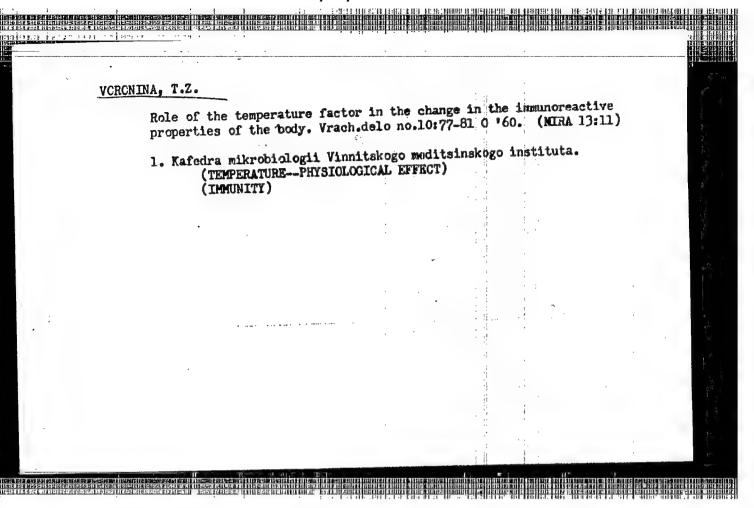
U-1

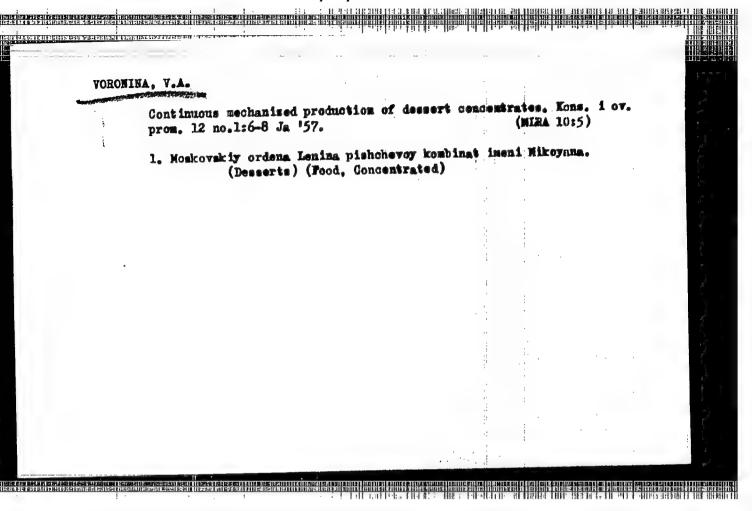
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60958

--1:32 000), the phagocyte indicator (PI) and the complement titer (CT) increased. Rabbits who were kept at 16-18° the Ta read 1:12000 to 1:24 000. PI changed irregularly, CT did not change. The warming of animals at temperatures of 41-42° (body temperature increased by 2 to 3°) in a chamber, and especially in a thermostat caused a change for the worse in their physiological condition and produced a negative effect on the immunobiological indicators. Placing the animals on one occasion only in a chamber with a temperature of 42° for 1 hour reflected favorably on the investigated indicators. -- F.L. Bukh

Card : 2/2







8/123/61/000/024/005/016 ACO4/A101

1.1500

Maslennikov, N.D., Voronina, V.A. AUTHORS:

On the problem of intergranular fractures in castings from alloyed

steel (as a discussion) TITLE

Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 24, 1961, 3-4, abstract 24031 ("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 258 - 267) PERIODICAL:

During the freezing and cooling of castings 90×90 and 110×110 mm in cross section, temperature conditions are produced in their peripheral zones which are similar to the temperature conditions in forged blanks during overheating, as a result of which intergranular fractures originate. In castings 70 x70 mm in cross section temperature conditions favoring the origination of intergranular fractures were not observed. Apparently, the temperature range from the freezing termination to 1,400°C is the most dangerous for creating conditions favoring the formation of intergranular fractures in the peripheral zones of castings, in respect to both temperature level and the time during which these zones are subjected to them. If the cross-section dimensions of the castings increase, the time, during which the peripheral zones remain in the dangerous

Card 1/2

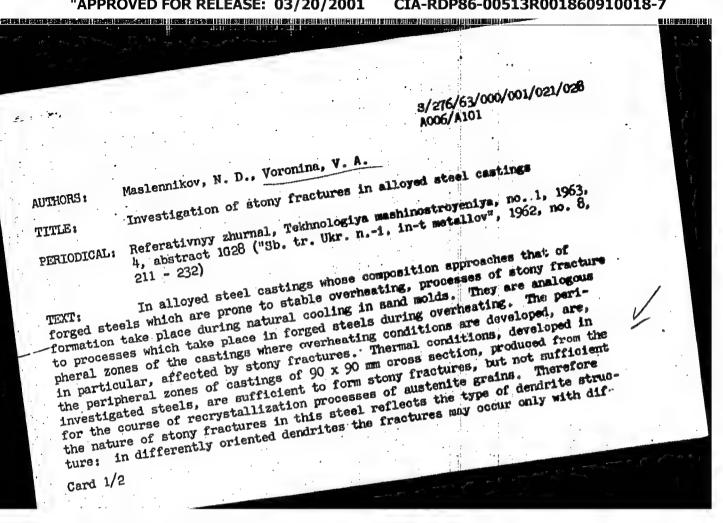
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860910018-7"

31867 8/123/61/000/024/005/016 On the problem of intergranular fractures ... A004/A101

temperature range, grows. The temperature conditions of the cooling of castings 90 x 90 mm and more in cross section in sand molds can be the cause of the origination of intergranular fractures in castings from alloyed steels disposed to overheating. A further investigation of this problem is essential, while special experiments have to be conducted.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



erite op i meterenere eritere en eritere op en eritere en eritere en eritere eritere en eritere en eritere en Belle ero en eritere e

Investigation of stony fractures in...

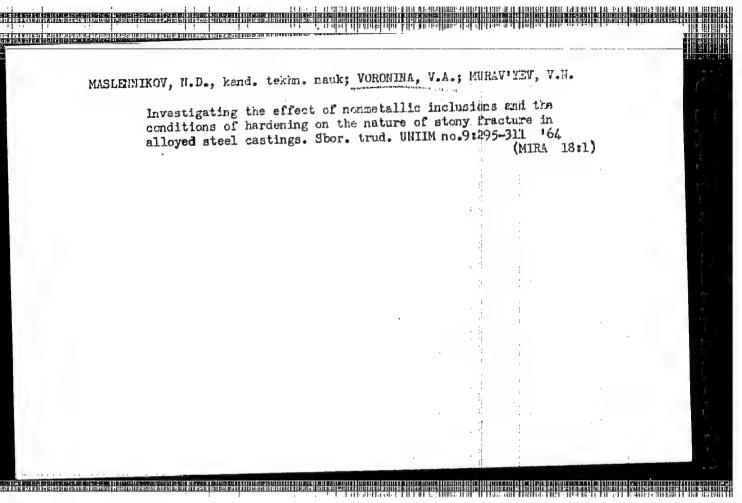
S/276/63/000/c01/021/028

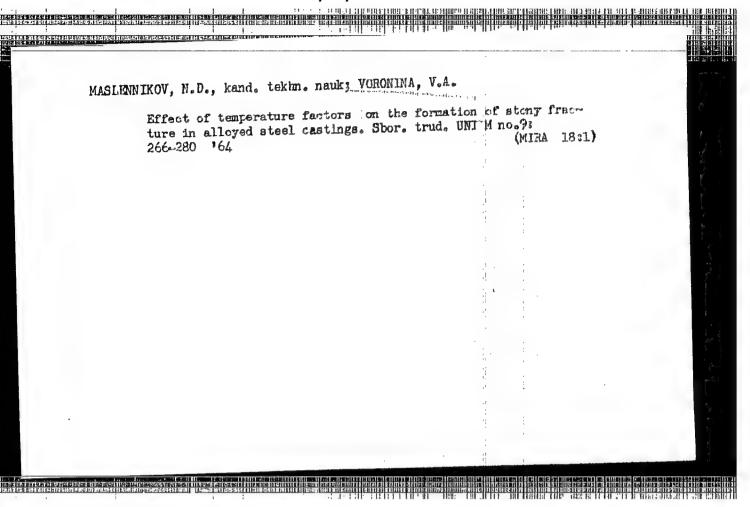
A006/A101

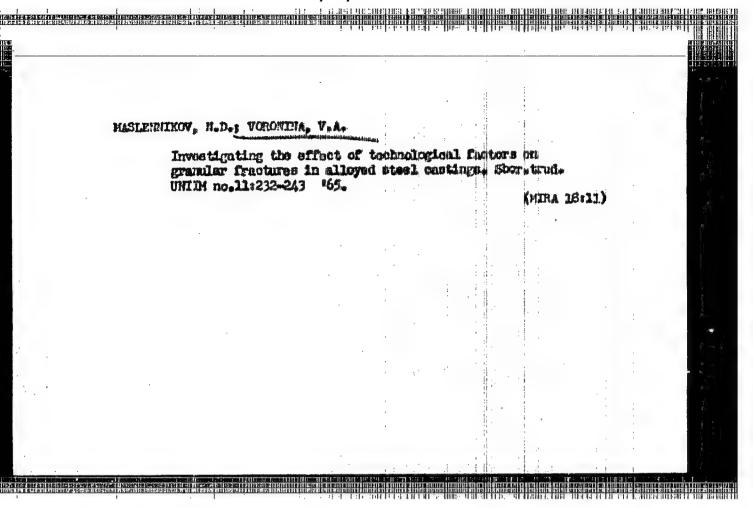
ferently oriented grains, and in oriented dendrites only with oriented grains. The metal in the zones of castings affected by stony fractures, shows lower indices of cross-sectional reduction (by 30% on the average) and toughness (by 20%). Therefore stony fractures are defects in the castings. Homogenization corrects the stony fractures with differently oriented grains in small and large section castings, and does not fully correct stony fractures with oriented grains.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



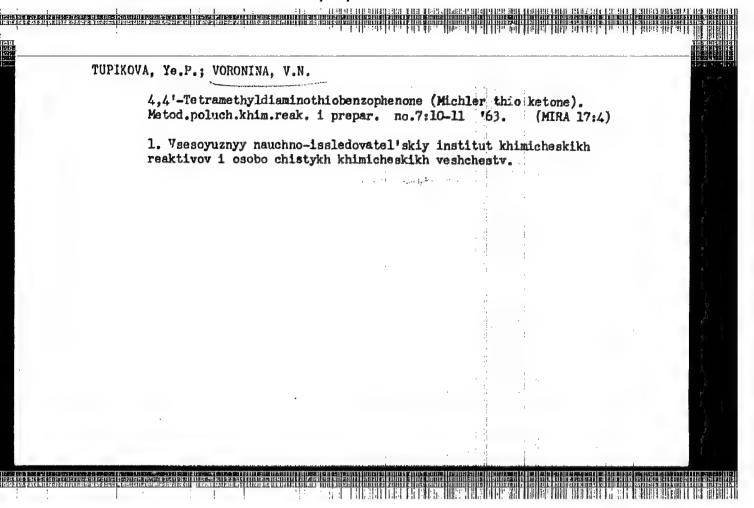


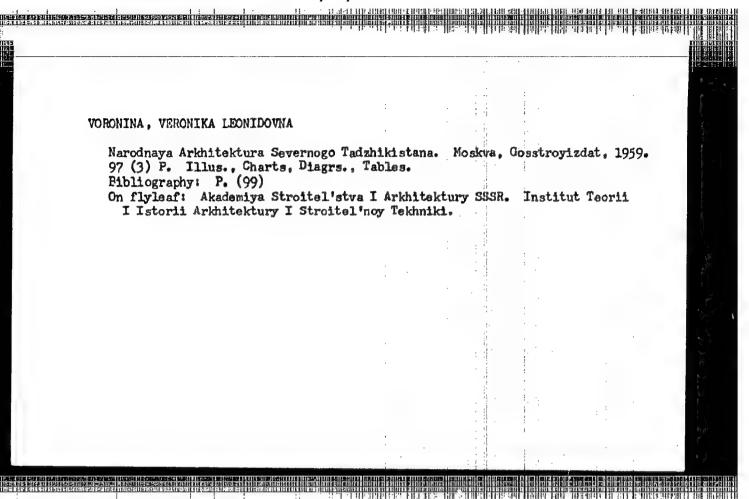


VCRONIN V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VONORNINA, L.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., akademik, redaktor; RATNER, V.I., redaktor; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ventilation of ore mines after blasting] Provetrivanie metallicheskikh rudnikov posle vzryvnykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Pt.2. [Instructions for the ventilation of stopes] Instruktsiia po provetrivaniiu ochestnykh vyrabotok. Pod nauchnym rukovodstvom i red. A.A.Skochinskogo. 1946. 104 p. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela (for Voronin, Vononina)
(Mine ventilation)





LYSENKO, V.G., kand. ist. nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; CHIRKOV, N.P., kand. ist. nauk; KIYAN, Ye.A., kand. ist. nauk; PLUGATAREV, P.G., kand. ist. nauk; POHEDINA, Ye.N., kand. ist. nauk; DRONOVA, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; BLOKH, B.A., kand. ist. nauk; VORONINA, V.M., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the Kharkov Tractor Plant, 1931-1961] Ocherk istorii Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda im. Ordonikidze, 1931-1961. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-(MIRA 16:6) vo. 1962. 296 p.

(Kharkov-Tractor industry)

AVDUSHEVA, M.P.; VOSTRIKOVA, V.A.; LIPYANSKAYA, R.S.; SHIYAN, K.K.: Prinimali uchastiye: AHTCHETS, L.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELEHEINA, S.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEVLANOV, V.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAIN, B.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYCHAGIN, N.S. SKAB, A.D., kand.istor.nauk, red.; VCRCHINA, V.M., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G., tekhn.red.

[History of the Kharkov Locomotive Plant from 1895 to 1917; collected documents and materials] Istoriia Khar'kovakogo parovozostroitel'nogo zavoda. 1895-1917 gg.; abornik dokumentov i materialov. Khar'kov. Khar'kovakoe obl.isd-vo, 1956. 378 p. (MIRA 14:1)

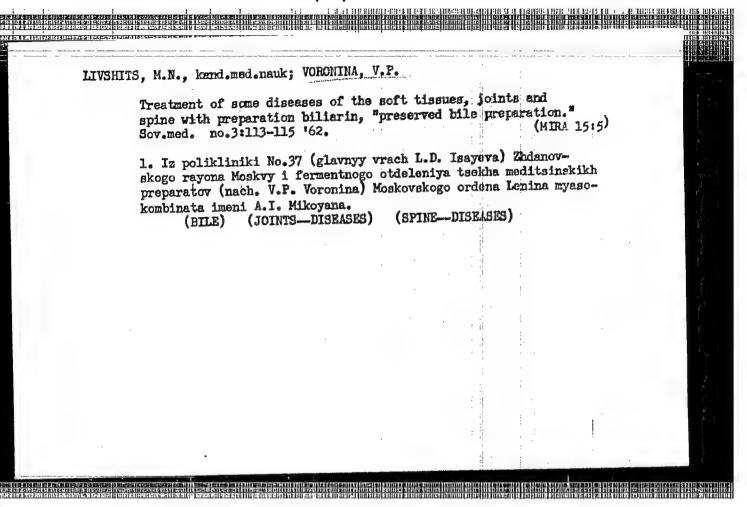
1. Kharkov. (Province) Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv. 2. Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Antonets, Belenkina, Yevlanov, Shain).

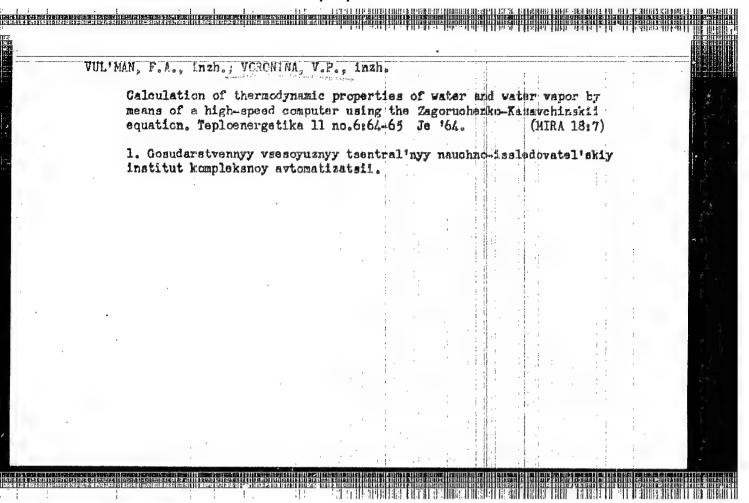
(Kharkov-Locomotives---Construction)

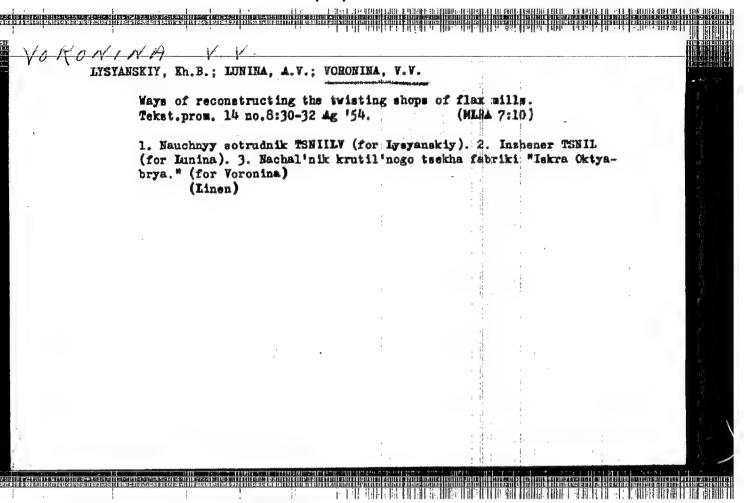
GAYEVOY, Ye.V.; GOL'TSEVA, Z.V.; FENDRIKOVA, L.S.; VORONINA, V.P.

[Production of endocrine and enzymatic preparations in Hungary and Zeechoslovakia] Proizvodstvo endokrimnykh i fermentnykh preparatov v Vengii i Chekhoslovakii. Moskva, Tšentr. in-t nauchno-tekhm. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 47 p.

(MIRA 17:5)







YORONIHA, Ye

Dec 48

USSR/Medicine - Sewage Disposal and Purification

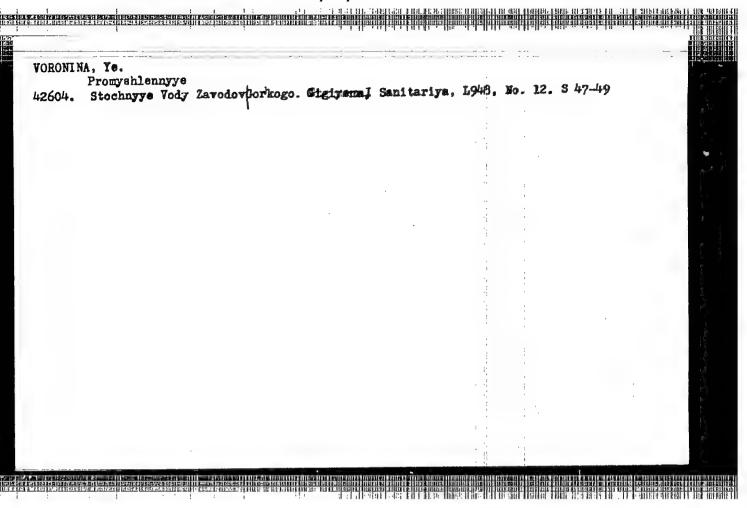
Medicine - Industrial Hygiene

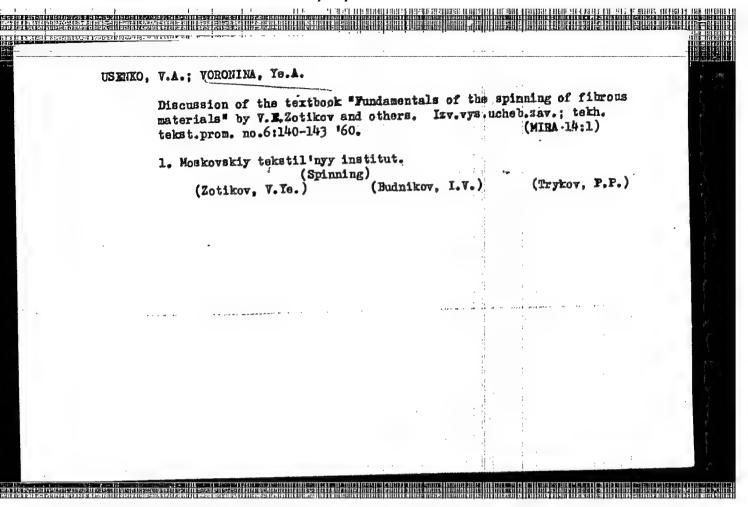
"Industrial Waste Waters of Gor'kiy Enctories," Ye. Kozhevnikova, G. Redionova, Ye. Voronina, 2 pp

"Gig i San" No 12

On 31 May 47 Council of Ministers promulgated a decree on elimination of sources of contamination to Soviet waterways. Gor'kiy StateSanitation Inspection conducted a survey to determine means and ways to prevent industrial waste waters from contaminating the Oka and Volga rivers. Conducted tests near the Auto Factory imeni Molotov, located on the Khmelev canal. Give results of survey.

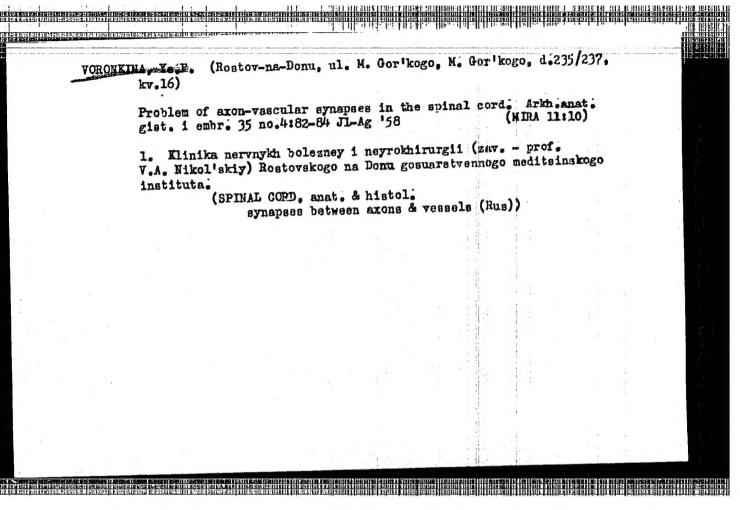
57/49T88





USENKO,	V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VORONINA, Ye.A., kand tekhn.nauk Conference for the discussion of a book on the fundamentals of spinning ("Fundamentals of the spinning of fibrous materials" by V.E. Zotikov, I.V.Budnikov, P.P.Trykov. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 11:78-81 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)									
140										
	(Zotikov.		(Spinni (Budnikov.	ng) I.V.)	(Trykov	, P.P.)			-3	
								•		
								:		
								:		
						The second secon				

	MANUKHIN, A.S., inzh., nauk			nauchnyy sotrudnik; VORCH			RONINA	IINA, Ye.A., kand.tekh			m.	
σ.		New me	ethods of we	ft feed 161.	ing on	automat	ic loom	B. Te	kst. prom. 14:10)			
		1. To	Sentr al'nyy chatobumazh	oy prom (Loom	yshlen s)	dovatelinosti.		ıstitut				
*				•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
, d*		*									;	



ENT E. Mita .. \$/0205/614/1004/1196/0665/0869125 ENST ACCESSION NR: APSCOCOOL Bendure, Z. I.; Vororing, YB. N.; Poslovine, A. S.; AUTHOR: Goryuktova, N. M.; Saugarian Investigation of the combined action of chemical musagens and ultriviolet rays on formation of reversible mutations in E. cold 1113 Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 665-864 TOPIC TAGS: E. coli 113-3 culture, ultraviolet imediation, chemical mutage:, hamildebyte, hydroxylamine, demoxyribonmoleic acid, nucleotide, mutation ABSTRACT: Literature sources indicate that under the effect of ultraviolet irradiation centain chamical mutagent can change the mutability of the same DNA Econs differently depending on its nucleotide composition. The tree present study and combined mutagente effects of altisticity and the changes the changes and antegers. hydroxylamine and them and the bold in the stigeted in multures of by coli 113-3, an auxotrophic suvant deficient in Big. The E. 9214 3-3 cultures tith the addition of Bornaldehyde (3-10-2 M Card 1/3